

Caledonian Mercury

No. 12,177

EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT AELAN, MONDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1799.

PRICE SIXPENCE.

University of Edinburgh.

THE Classes for the different Branches of Education will be opened the ensuing Session as follows:—The Rev. GEORGE BAIRD, D.D. Principal.

I.—LITERATURE & PHILOSOPHY.

Class.	Days and Hours of Opening.	Professors.
First Humanity or Latin	Mon. Oct. 14, 8 and 12.	Dr Hill
Second Humanity	Tuef. Nov. 12, 11.	
First Greek	Mon. Oct. 21, 10 and 1.	Mr Dalzel
Second Greek	Tuef. Nov. 12, 8 and 1.	
First Mathematical	Mon. Nov. 4, 11.	Mr Playfair
Second Mathematical	Tuef. Nov. 12, 9.	
Third Mathematical	Tuef. Nov. 12, 1.	Dr Finlayson
First Logic	Wed. Dec. 4, 10.	
Second Logic	Tuef. Nov. 12, 11.	Mr Stewart
First Moral Philosophy	Tuef. Nov. 26, 11.	
Second Moral Philo.	Tuef. Nov. 26, 11.	Dr Robison
Natural Philosophy	Wed. Oct. 30, 11.	Dr Blair
Rhetoric and Belles Lettres	Wed. Nov. 13, 2.	Mr Fraser Tytler
Universal History	Wed. Nov. 20, 3.	Dr Coventry
Agriculture	Wed. Nov. 20, 3.	

Class.	Days and Hours of Opening.	Professors.
Divinity Hall	Tuef. Nov. 19, 11.	Dr Hunter
Church History	Tuef. Nov. 19, 11.	Mr Melkilejohn
Hebrew	Wed. Nov. 20, 10.	Dr Moodie
Perse	Mon. Oct. 21, 10.	

Class.	Days and Hours of Opening.	Professors.
Indistincts & Pandects of the Civil Law	Tuef. Nov. 12, 8 and 5.	Mr Wilde
Scots Law	Tuef. Nov. 12, 1.	Mr Hume
Public Law, & Law of Nature & Nations	1.	Mr Hamilton

Class.	Days and Hours of Opening.	Professors.
Anatomy & Surgery	1.	Dr Monro
Chemistry & Chemical Pharmacy	10.	Dr Hope
Dietetics, Materia Medica, & Pharmacy	8.	Dr James Home
Theory of Physic	11.	Dr Duncan
Practical Physic	9.	Dr Gregory
Theory and Practice of Midwifery	3.	Dr Hamilton

CLINICAL LECTURES on the Cases of Patients in the Royal Infirmary, by Dr DUNCAN and Dr RUTHERFORD, upon Tuesday and Friday, at 5 o'clock in the evening—the 1st lecture by Dr DUNCAN on Tuesday Nov. 12.

Dr RUTHERFORD will begin a COURSE of BOTANY in May 1800.

About the same time, Dr WALKER will begin a COURSE of NATURAL HISTORY.

UNIVERSITY OF ST ANDREWS.

ON TUESDAY, 22d October 1799, the Public Greek and Public Latin Classes in the United College will be opened; and on Wednesday 6th November, all the other Classes.

The Public and Private Latin Classes, by Prof. HUNTER.

The Public and Private Greek Classes, by Prof. HILL.

The Classes for Logic and Rhetoric, and for the Practice of Composition and Eloquence, by Prof. BARRON.

The Moral Philosophy Class, by Prof. COOK.

The Natural Philosophy Class, by Dr. RUTHERFORD.

The First and Second Mathematical Classes; also a Third for the several Branches of Practical Mathematics, by Prof. VILANT.

The Civil History Class, by Dr. ADAMSON.

The Classes for Anatomy and Medicine, by Dr. FLEET.

The Classes for the French Language, by M^{rs} LA GRANDIERRE.

And, on the first Tuesday of November, the Foundation Bursaries will be disposed of, as usual, by comparative trial.

At the Adjourned Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County of East Lothian, held at Haddington, the first October 1799.

GEORGE BUCHAN HEPBURN, Esq. of Smeaton, in the Chair.

IT was moved by Robert Hay, Esq. of Spott, seconded by Provost Roughhead, in name for himself and the other Magistrates of the Town of Haddington, and unanimously resolved by the Meeting, that the Thanks of the County should be given to Colonel VILLIERS, and the Officers and Soldiers of his corps of Fencible Cavalry, for their very exemplary conduct while they have been quartered in this County; and that Captain Holmes, Lieutenant Mandeville, and Cornet Molesworth, (present at the Meeting) be requested to convey these thanks to Colonel Villiers and his Corps in name of the County.

The Meeting further appointed this resolution to be published in the Edinburgh Advertiser, Mercury, and Courant.

GEORGE BUCHAN HEPBURN, President.

Extracted by JOHN CRAW, Clerk.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON DIRECT.

The Union Shipping Company's Armed Smack, GLASGOW PACKET, WILLIAM HALL Master.

Will take in goods till Wednesday forenoon, at ten o'clock, when she will sail.

Union Shipping Co. Office, Leith, Oct. 7, 1799.

FOR PORT ANTONIO, ANNOTTO BAY, PORT MARIA, and GRACABESSA in JAMAICA.

THE SHIP GARTHLAND, Of 300 tons, copper fastened, & copper sheathed, ROBERT LEITCH Master.

THE ANSWER TO BAILIE SMITH'S ADDRESS

To the Town Council of Edinburgh, BY AN OLD MAGISTRATE. Sub Umbra Regis. To be had of the Booksellers.

COUNTY OF EDINBURGH TAXES.

THE WHOLE TAXES for the COUNTY OF EDINBURGH for the current year will be received by Thomas Glog, the Deputy Collector, at his office in Wardrop's Court, Lawnmarket, Edinburgh.

Regular attendance will be given at the office by Mr Glog, from ten to three o'clock.

MID LOTHIAN INCOME TAX.

WE, the Commissioners of Appeal for the County, City, and County of the City of Edinburgh, hereby intimate to all who may be aggrieved by Assessments made by virtue of an act of his present Majesty, intitled, "An Act to repeal the duties imposed by an act made in the last Session of Parliament for granting an aid and contribution for the prosecution of the war, and to make more effectual provision for the like purpose, by granting certain duties upon Income in lieu of said duties," That such persons will fall to lodge with Thomas Glog, W. S. our Clerk, at the County of Edinburgh Income Tax Office, their grounds of appeal, together with the notification of their assessment, delivered them by the Collector, within fourteen days from the date of such notification, when the Commissioners will proceed to determine the same in terms of the Act.

ANDREW WAUCHOPE, ALEX. FRASER TYTLER, JOHN WAUCHOPE.

County of Edinburgh Income Tax Office, Sept. 16, 1799.

FIFESHIRE TURNPIKES.

A GENERAL Meeting of the Trustees for making and repairing the Turnpike Roads in the county of Fife, is appointed to be held within the County Room of Cupar, on Tuesday the 22d October inst. at 12 o'clock noon, when

The TOLLS and DUTIES leviable at the several Toll Gates within the said county will be exposed to public roup, to be let in tack for one year from the term of Martinmas next, to the term of Martinmas following.

The Trustees for the Districts of Cupar, St Andrew's, and Kirkcaldy, have found it absolutely necessary for support of the Roads, to increase the Tolls leviable in the said respective Districts to the rates following, viz.

For every Coach, Chariot, Chaise, &c. drawn by 2, 6, six or more horses, or other beasts of draught, s. d.

For every Coach, Chariot, Chaise, &c. drawn by four or five horses, or other beasts of draught, 1. 6.

For every Coach, Chariot, Chaise, &c. drawn by two horses, or other beasts of draught, 0. 9.

For every Chaise or Chair, &c. with two wheels drawn by two horses, or other beasts of draught, 0. 8.

For every Chaise or Chair, &c. with two wheels, only drawn by one horse, or other beast of draught, 0. 6.

For every Waggon, Wain, Cart, or other Carriage, drawn by six or more horses, or other beasts of draught, 3. 0.

For every Waggon, Wain, Cart, or other Carriage, drawn by five horses, or other beasts of draught, 2. 1.

For every Waggon, Wain, Cart, or other Carriage, drawn by four horses, or other beasts of draught, 1. 3.

For every Waggon, Wain, Cart, or other Carriage, drawn by three horses, or other beasts of draught, 0. 9.

For every Waggon, Wain, Cart, or other Carriage, drawn by two horses, or other beasts of draught, 0. 4.

For every Common Wain, drawn by two oxen, and two horses, or two oxen and one horse 0. 4.

For every Waggon, Wain, Cart, or other Carriage, drawn by one horse, or other beast of draught, 0. 3.

For every Horse, Mare, Gelding, Mule, or Ass, whereon any person shall ride 0. 2.

For every Horse, Mare, or Gelding, Mule, or Ass, laden or unladen, and not drawing, 0. 14.

For every Drove of Oxen or Neat Cattle, 1s. 3d. Sterling per Score, and so in proportion for a greater or lesser number. And where there are farthings or fractions, the Toll Gatherer to be entitled to exact a halfpenny.

For every Drove of Calves, Hogs, Sheep, or Lambs, 3d. per Score, and so in proportion for a greater or lesser number. And where there are farthings or fractions, the Toll Gatherer to be entitled to exact a halfpenny.

The articles and conditions of roup will be seen in the hands of the Clerks of the said respective Districts, from whom all information necessary on the subject will be obtained.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Edinburgh, Oct. 2, 1799.

MAJOR GENERAL VYSE, commanding his Majesty's forces in North Britain, hereby gives notice, that the following quantities of SALT MESS BEEF and BISCUIT, laid up in store in the Garrisons in North Britain, are to be sold in wholesale, or in lots, viz.

In Edinburgh Castle, 130 Tierces Beef, 78 Cwt. Biscuit.

In Leith Fort, 7 Cwt. Biscuit.

In Stirling Castle, 50 Tierces Beef, 33 Cwt. Biscuit.

In Dunbarton Castle, 10 Tierces Beef, 7 Cwt. Biscuit.

In Fort George, 140 Tierces Beef, 20 Tierces Beef.

In Fort Charlotte in Scotland, 20 Tierces Beef.

The purchasers of the said provisions are to receive them where they now lie, and pay the price, on receiving orders on the Barrack-masters to deliver them.

The Deputy Barrack-masters at the several Garrisons will show the provisions. And all persons wishing to become purchasers are to send their proposals, sealed up, to this Office, before the 1st of November next, on which day the highest offers will be accepted.

CHURCHMAN'S PATENT CHOCOLATE.

WITH PRINTED DIRECTIONS FOR USING.

THE reputation of which has been established for near a century, as speedily restoring the animal spirits, and not being liable to ferment on the stomach.

LATIN AND GREEK CLASSES.

D. BAXTER, A. M. at his lodgings, Alison's Square, opens, on the 29th October, a CLASS for GENTLEMEN, who have made considerable progress in the Latin Language. Also, on the same day, betwixt two and three o'clock, a CLASS for the ELEMENTS of GREEK.—And on the 12th November, a CLASS for such as have made some progress in that Language.—A small number only will be received into each class.

From Mr Baxter's long attention to these studies, and success for a considerable number of years past, as a private teacher in this city, he hopes to merit the continued countenance of his Friends, and the approbation of the Public.—Terms, One Guinea per quarter. Oct. 7, 1799.

A GRAND SCHEME. ENGLISH STATE LOTTERY, 1799.

BEGINS DRAWING MARCH 3, 1800.

No. of Prizes.	Val. of each.	Total Val.
2 of	L. 20,000	L. 40,000
3 —	10,000	30,000
4 —	5,000	20,000
5 —	2,000	10,000
10 —	1,000	10,000
20 —	500	10,000
40 —	100	4,000
54 —	50	2,700
16,650 —	18	299,700

16,767 Prizes. 38,233 Blanks. 55,000

Part of the above Capitals, will be determined as under, viz. First-drawn 20th Day 20,000 Ditto 26th Day 30,000

TICKETS and SHARES are selling at the Licensed Lottery Offices in England, Scotland, and Ireland, at the present low prices, viz.

Tickets	—	—	L. 15 10 0
Halves	—	L. 7 10 0	—
Quarters	—	4 0 0	—
Eighths	—	—	L. 3 0 6
Sixteenths	—	—	1 0 6

TO BE SOLD.

And entered to at Martinmas, THE HOUSE in St John's Street, No. 7, at present possessed by Dr Gregory.

To be seen every Tuesday, Friday, and Saturday, from one to three o'clock.

For particulars apply to Mr Hotchkiss, W. S. South Frederick Street.

SALE OF DALRY, NEAR EDINBURGH.

THE SALE of the Property of DALRY, which belonged to the late Mr John Mawer, nursery-man, as formerly advertised, will proceed, by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffee-house, upon Wednesday next, between two and three o'clock in the afternoon, unless the same shall be previously disposed of by private bargain.

TO BE LET.

For any number of years not exceeding twelve, and entered to at Martinmas next, 1799.

THE HOUSE, GARDEN, and OFFICES of BALGARVIE, situated in the parishes of Cupar and Monimail, and county of Fife.

The house is modern, large, and elegant, and is fit to accommodate any family.

A lesser may have also about forty acres of rich ground, inclosed and laid down in contiguous grass fields.

For further particulars apply to Edward Bruce, clerk to the Signet.

Joseph Low, gardener at Balgarvie, will show the premises.

A FARM IN KINCARDINSHIRE.

To be LET for 14 years, and entered to at Martinmas first, THE FARM of FOREBANK and MAINS of CANTERLAND, in the parish of St Cyrus, lately possessed by the deceased James Middleton. The farm, which is of good soil, is situated close by the river Northesk, has a south exposure, and the greatest part having lately undergone a course of improvement, good crops of all kinds of grain may be depended on. There is a large and commodious mansion-house fit to accommodate a genteel family on the farm; together with a complete set of slated offices.

For particulars enquire at Charles Middleton, on the Farm.

SALE OF LANDS IN FIFE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 11th December, 1799, at two o'clock afternoon.

THE LANDS and ESTATES of BERRY-HOLE, LUMQUHAT, WESTER LUMBENNY, LOCHYHEADS, MAIRSLAND, and others, with the tithes and pertinents of the same, all lying in the parishes of Abdie, Collieston, Auchtermuchty, and Newburgh, and as presently possessed by the following tenants, viz. Berryhole, by John Finlayson; Wester Lumbenny, by Peter Arnot; Lumquhat and Lochyheads by Robert Arnot; and Mairland, by Andrew Young.

The farm of Lumquhat Mains, will be out of lease at Martinmas next, when a purchaser may enter to the possession thereof—it contains 200 acres, and is contiguous to the farm of Lochyheads.

The whole of the above lands contain near 950 Scots acres, and the present rent thereof is only about 753l. 8s. Sterling; but as all the lands are capable of great improvement, a considerable rise of rent may be expected at the expiry of the lease.

The whole of the lands hold of the Crown, and afford several Freehold Qualifications in the county of Fife.

There are some old trees on part of the lands, and there are several excellent situations for houses. The lands will be sold either altogether or in such lots as may be most agreeable to purchasers.

The writings and conditions of sale, with rentals, and measurements of the lands, are in the hands of Mr James Walker, W. S. to whom any person wanting further information may apply.

WORM MEDICINE.

THE Very Extensive Sale, and consequently acknowledged Utility of Dr WAITE'S celebrated WORM MEDICINE, in the form of GINGERBREAD NUTS, must render them at all times an article well deserving the attention of the Public; and especially at this season, when, from the great abundance and use of green vegetables, most children are liable to indigestion, and weakness in the stomach and bowels, and to worms and other disorders arising from this cause. For their efficacy in removing all complaints, the Proprietor's Agent in this place is able completely to satisfy the Public, by reference to many respectable persons, who have happily experienced the good effects of that medicine in their families.

As the power of this medicine, in alleviating many other disorders in the constitution, has already been repeatedly taken notice of in this paper, it will be unnecessary to add more concerning it at present.

Those desirous of information will find it in the bills. Sold, by appointment of the Proprietors, by the following Agents, in packets at 7d. and 1s. 1d. with printed directions, wholesale and retail—

J. BAXTER, Italian Warehouse, Edinburgh; And retail by A. Smith, North Bridge, Edinburgh; W. Coke, bookseller, Leith; A. McDonald, Glasgow; J. Wilson, Kilmarnock & Ayr; W. Morrison, Stirling; R. Morrison & Son, Perth; J. Anderson, Aberdeen; J. Allan and A. Swapp, Dundee; J. Arbuthnot, Peterhead; W. Sharp, Post Office, Inverness; J. Dempster, Cupar; J. Blyth, Leven; P. Craigie, Montrose.

BEAUTIFUL BEAR MUFFS.

GILCHRIST & CO. wishing to accommodate their Friends at as early a period in the season as possible, have just got to hand for that purpose, a well-chosen assortment of Capital BEAR MUFFS, selected in London by one of the Partners, from the stock of the first Furrier in Great Britain.

They flatter themselves, that having had the advantage of a choice so early in the season, they will be found, both with regard to price and quality, superior to any former assortment.

GALLERY OF FASHION, High Street, Oct. 5, 1799.

WINE S.

A Very great advance having taken place in Portugal on the Cost of Wines, WALKER, THOMSON, & CO. beg leave to announce, that they had secured a stock in that country, which enables them at present to continue selling the Oldest WINE on their usual favourable terms; but as they cannot hope long to avoid raising their prices, they must recommend to their Friends to purchase without delay.

Leith, September 26, 1799.

TO THE ADMIRERS OF FINE CANDLES.

KENSINGTON CANDLES having been long admired for their superior beauty and excellence, ROBERT STEWART & COMPANY, Tallow Chandlers, Perth, were induced, some time ago, to apply themselves to discover the principles on which they are made—and they have much pleasure in announcing, that the Public approbation, and an extensive demand for these years past, evince, in the most satisfactory manner, that they have fully succeeded.

They beg leave, therefore to inform their numerous and respectable Friends, and the Public at large, that they always keep a complete assortment of MOULDED CANDLES, of their own Manufacture, equal in quality and colour to those made at Kensington, of which every person will be convinced upon making trial of them.

These Candles are superior to any thing of the kind ever offered to the Public in this country.—They have all the beauty of Wax Candles, and are equally free from smell.

ROBERT STEWART & Co. have also for Sale, as usual, A LARGE STOCK OF COMMON MOULDED, DIPPED COTTON, and BALD WICK.

Also, RUSH LIGHTS.

Orders addressed to them at their Warehouse, High Street, will meet with every attention and dispatch.

WESTMINSTER SOCIETY. FOR INSURANCE ON LIVES AND SURVIVORSHIPS AND GRANTING ANNUITIES.

Established 1793. No. 429, Strand—LONDON. ROBERT LADBRIDGE, Esq. Chairman. WILLIAM MORLAND, Esq. M. P. Deputy Chairman.

Mr Pitt, in the late discussion on the Income Bill, recommended to Parliament, which its wisdom thought proper to adopt.

Clause the 6th, in General Deduction from Income.

"Persons who have made or shall make insurance on their respective lives, or on the lives of their respective wives, shall be at liberty, in addition to any other deductions, to deduct the amount of the Premium of such insurance for the current year."

The attention of the Legislature to the prudent arrangement of every man anxious to provide for his wife, children, and dependents, renders it unnecessary to detail the advantages resulting from Life Insurance, as a measure of propriety. The Society have only to refer to their Printed Proposals for the terms and conditions, which may be had gratis.

This Society do not charge any addition of Premium for persons in a Volunteer Corps and Associations, nor even in the Militia, provided their military services are confined to Great Britain.

THIS Society, finding that the business of their institution has extended itself very considerably, have been able to make a great diminution in their Premiums upon Lives, &c. which are now rated as in the first Class annexed.

For the convenience of the Public, they have appointed as their Agent ROBERT ALLAN & SON, EDINBURGH. JOHN BUCHANAN, jun. Merchant, GLASGOW.

Of whom every information may be had, either for Insurances or Annuities, and by whom Annuities will be paid, and printed proposals given out gratis.

Premiums for insuring 100l. on the life of a healthy person, within the limits of Europe, but not upon the seas:

Age.	One Year.	Seven Years.	Life.
8	L. s. d. 0 18 8	L. s. d. 1 2 6	L. s. d. 1 19 0
10	0 18 8	1 5 10	2 1 8
12	1 0 2	1 10 11	2 5 0
14	1 8 7	1 10 11	2 5 0
16	1 14 11	1 10 8	2 10 0
18	2 2 8	2 6 9	3 11 3
20	2 17 10	3 3 8	4 14 6
22	3 4 0	4 11 6	6 13 8
24	3 10 9	6 11 5	9 0 8

Thus, a person of the age of 20, by an annual payment of 22l. 17s. 6d. or 22s. 9d. per cent. during the continuance of his life, may secure, at his death, 1000l. to his widow, children, or any one he pleases.

BALM OF GILEAD.

UNDOUBTEDLY the innumerable cures and cures performed by the Cordial Balm of Gilead deserve the most serious consideration. The first Nobility in this kingdom have testified their gratitude to Dr Solomon, of Liverpool, by whom this valuable medicine is prepared, for having been cured of all nervous disorders, with all the long train of sinking, anxieties, and tremors, which so dreadfully affect the weak, the sedentary, and the delicate. In short, so great is the effect of this medicine, that every symptom will in a short time be succeeded by cheerfulness and every presage of health. It animates the spirits, and renovates the whole man; whereby the chill watery fluids become rich and balsamic, and the circulation resumes its natural state.

This celebrated medicine is prepared by S. Solomon, M.D. of Liverpool, author of the "Guide to Health," and member of the Royal College of Physicians, Aberdeen.

Sold at half a guinea a bottle by ANDREW SMITH, Perfumer, No. 38, North Bridge, Mr JOHN BAXTER, Italian-Warehouse, South-Briggs, Mr Keltie, Perfumer, Princes-Street.

The above Medicine may also be had of Mr Angus McDonald, Glasgow, Messrs. Phorson, Berwick; Brownrigg, Paisley; Craigie, Montrose; Cave, Banff; Anderson, Stirling; Wylie, Dumfries; Forsyth, Air; Mitchell, Aberdeen; Alexander, Swap and Co. Dundee; Paton, Montrose; Meggit, Dalkeith; McIntosh and Co. Inverness; Fotheringham, Dunfermline; Cocke, Leith; Johnson and Bisset, Perth; Dempster, Cupar; and Palmer, Kilmarnock.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, (if not previously disposed of by private bargain,) within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 27th day of December next, betwixt the hours of two and three in the afternoon.

THE LANDS and ESTATE of KIRKMICHAEL, with the Village thereof, and certain other Lands and Superiorities within the parish of Kirkmichael, and county of Perth, belonging to William Farquharson, Esq. of Moncrieff.

These lands and superiorities afford a Freehold Qualification in the county of Perth. They are of considerable extent, and capable of great improvement. The rental is about 2000l. Sterling per annum, and the tithes are valued and exhausted.

For further particulars application may be made to the proprietor at Balmoral, by Kincardine-Onie, or to Charles Mackintosh, W. S. who will show the progress of works, rental, and articles of roup, &c.—Offers for a sale by private bargain

HOUSE OF LORDS—October 2.
The thanks of the House were voted to Sir R. Abercromby, Sir J. Pulteney, Generals D'Oley, Eyre, Coote, Burrard, and Moore, and all the other officers and privates, for their gallant conduct on landing in Holland, taking the Helder, &c.
Also to Admiral Mitchell, and the officers and seamen of his fleet, for their gallant conduct in capturing the Dutch fleet in the Texel.
Likewise to Sir W. Sidney Smith, for his gallant conduct in defeating the enemy when besieging St. Jean d'Acre.

OCTOBER 3.
The Lord Chancellor came down to the House soon after four o'clock, and after prayers were read, the printed copies being before the House, the militia bill was ordered to be read a second time to-morrow, after which an adjournment took place.
Their Lordships are summoned for to-morrow, on Lord Grenville's proposed motion for the thanks of the House to the Earl of Mornington, Governor-General of India, &c.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—Oct. 2.
(Continued from our last.)
MILITIA.
Mr SECRETARY DUNDAS moved the order of the day for the third reading of the militia volunteer bill.
Mr TIERNEY, after professing that he had no opinion to give upon the principle of the bill, moved to leave out all that part of the preamble, which mentions the present employment of the militia in restoring the lawful Government of Holland. He had no opinion as to what was the lawful government of Holland. He knew nothing of it.
Mr NICHOLL seconded this amendment.
Mr DUNDAS would never hesitate to say, that he gave the name of the lawful government of Holland to that, which was known as such in this country, which was repeatedly acknowledged in our treaties, and by all Europe; the government of the Stadtholderate.
Mr TIERNEY thought the Hon. Gentleman had recognized the present government of Holland by offering to treat with it.
Mr WESTERN said, that he was a decided enemy to the bill. He was sorry the militia had been so largely employed abroad, and could not avoid expressing his disapprobation of our continental projects in general.
The amendment was rejected, and the bill read a third time.

On the question that the bill do now pass.
Mr MARTIN said, that he was not in the habit of opposing any measure which was, in his judgment, for the immediate or eventual interest of this country.—He was of opinion, however, that the risk and hazard of our operations in Holland were such as could not be justified on any ground of necessity or expediency.
The question being then put, the bill passed without a division, and was ordered to the Lords.

LIVERPOOL AND LANCASTER PETITION.
In a Committee on this petition,
Colonel GASCOWNE, after some observations, said there were now at Liverpool and Lancaster no less than 51,000 hogheads of sugar, the duty on which amounted to 600,000l. and the freight to 300,000l.—The merchants were therefore called upon to pay 900,000l. and the temporary aid which they required from the public was no more than 500,000l. for the repayment of which they were to deposit produce to the amount of more than a million as security. He concluded by moving a resolution "that it is the opinion of this Committee that exchequer bills, to the amount of 500,000l. should be issued, under certain restrictions, to such merchants of Liverpool and Lancaster as could give proper security for the repayment, within a limited time, of the sums to be advanced."

Mr TIERNEY said, the bonds which were offered in this case would furnish no additional security, for if they were to be enforced, the attempt would only renew the cry that the commercial distress was increasing. The only complaint was, that a certain description of traders could find no vent for their sugar; and that after having for years received the highest prices at home, they now found the foreign market shut against them for a time, and, if their present claim was not allowed, must be compelled to sell it at home at a lower rate. It was not made to appear to the House that this embarrassment was not the effect of speculation, or at least of a large crop coming in addition to the quantity already in the hands of the speculators. On the result of further enquiry, it may appear that the petitioners were entitled to relief, but not in such a way as to enable them to keep up the extravagant price of the article in question. There was one other motive which should lead the House to take a further time for deliberation, and that was, the great commercial influence in Parliament, which, if the present claim was allowed, would give birth to, and sanction many similar applications.

Mr PITT said, the fact was, that no issue was to be made unless there was a deposit of more than twice the amount, in addition to the security; and therefore at all events the public was certain not to incur the smallest hazard. He had objected to this claim in the first instance, as he had ever entertained a strong prepossession against blending public resources with any private interests. But this, on a review, appeared to him to be a case of distress, not arising from any improper speculations, and one in which, without any risk to the public, the greatest benefit may be rendered to individuals.

The evidence, in his opinion, was fully sufficient, where the facts were of such notoriety. It was known that a larger quantity than usual of sugar had been imported, and, at the same time, from a concurrence of circumstances, the foreign market had been shut against us. The failures at Hamburg had, in a certain degree, closed that outlet; at home the price had fallen from eighty to sixty shillings per cwt. and yet there was no sale for the commodity. It would be bad policy to suffer the price to fall so low as to be ruinous to the proprietor, and it would, in his opinion, be as injurious to suffer the merchant to fail in making good his engagements.

Mr BRYAN EDWARDS said, the argument drawn from the price of sugars was certainly a popular one; but it was to be remarked, that the price was an object only with the planters, and not with the merchants, who were the applicants in this instance. The merchants of London felt a similar distress with those of Liverpool, and, should they apply to that House, would, no doubt, be regarded as entitled to the same relief. There were now in the several ports of this kingdom not less than 170,000 or 180,000 hogheads of sugar, the duties on which amounted to two millions and a half of money. It was usual also for the merchants to accept of bills drawn by the planters at the rate of 30s. per hoghead,

which would amount to a payment of five millions more, making on the whole a demand on them of nearly eight millions! The import of sugars in the present had been nearly double that of any former year, and at the same time the foreign market was shut against the exporter by an act in which he had no share. The colonist had an undoubted right to a foreign market, after having sent his goods, and given the first refusal to this country. But, in the last Session of Parliament it was thought, that, after the capture of the French West India Islands, and in the then situation of St. Domingo, we might venture to compel foreigners to buy our sugars, and to pay a part of the duty which had been previously withdrawn on exportation. This plan, however wise and prudent in its conception, had been defeated by the American merchants, who being aware of our design, had collected sugars from the Spanish settlements, and from every other quarter, and laden no less than 150 ships with that article for Hamburg. If relief were not granted, no less than 19 out of 20 of the West India merchants would be obliged to stop payment.

Mr MANNING denied the positions of Mr Edwards, with respect to the West India merchants. They were somewhat embarrassed, no doubt, by the present stagnation, but he did not understand they meant to make any similar application to Parliament.

Mr YORKE was against the mixing of public resources with private interest, and thought that trade was always found to flourish best when left to itself. This was an affair of individuals, who should have sufficient intelligence to foresee what had actually taken place, and to prevent their entering into engagements which they could not possibly fulfil.

Mr PITT denied that the withholding of the drawback was the cause of the present embarrassment. In point of fact, the market of Hamburg was so overstocked, that sugars could not find a sale there at any price. It was his intention, however, to allow the drawback for a given time, or until sugars were at a certain price. He should also propose to give a relief to the merchants, by allowing them to warehouse their sugars, on giving bonded security for the duties.

The question on Colonel Gascowne's motion was then put, and agreed to without a division, and the bill ordered to be brought in.

Mr PITT proposed three resolutions—the first, respecting the duty on molasses used in distilling; the second, for granting, during a certain period, the full drawback on sugars exported; and the third allowing the warehousing of sugars imported from the colonies. These resolutions were agreed to in a Committee, and ordered to be reported to-morrow.

A bill was ordered to be brought in for regulating the appropriation of the receipts of the income tax, and of the duties on imports and exports.

The bill for prohibiting the distilling of low wines from grain in Scotland, and the expiring laws bill, were read a second time. Adjourned.

OCTOBER 3.
The bill for the relief of the merchants and planters connected with St. Vincent's and Grenada was read a first time.

The report of the Committee of Supply, with the army estimates, was brought up, and the resolutions agreed to.

The report of the Committee of Ways and Means was brought up and agreed to, and a bill ordered to be brought in pursuant to the resolution of the Committee.

Mr PIERREPONT brought up the report of the Committee on the bill to advance a loan of 500,000l. to the merchants of Liverpool and Lancaster, on their giving security, when a bill was brought in pursuant to the said report, and read a first time.

The House went into a Committee to consider of the duties payable on spirits distilled from molasses, when they came to a resolution that the duty of 4s. the gallon on fermented wort do cease. The report to be received to-morrow.

The sugar drawback bounty bill was reported, when the resolutions were agreed to. That the drawbacks on bounties allowed by the act of the 36 G. III. and the act of last Session, be allowed when the price of sugar is below a certain sum; also, that sugar imported from our West India colonies, be allowed to be warehoused. The report being brought up, a bill was ordered to be brought in pursuant to the said resolution.

MONUMENT FOR EARL HOWE.
Mr SECRETARY DUNDAS said, he did not think it would be necessary for him to use many words in favour of the motion he was about to make. He believed he was not singular in opinion, that, upon the death of the late Earl Howe, there was a universal sentiment pervading the country, that that Noble Lord should not go out of the world without his country's testifying the esteem which they entertained for the services he had rendered it.

He remarked, that in various instances his Majesty, with the concurrence of that House, had bestowed his approbation of eminent services performed, and when his Majesty had thought fit to grant an honorary reward, that House had interfered so far as to take care that that reward should not be felt as a burden. Nothing of a pecuniary nature was wanted, from the circumstances of the deceased Lord's family; but there was one and only one way in which it had occurred to him that the gratitude of the country could evince itself; and to this the motion he should make had reference. To the family it must be a great consolation, to perceive that the Noble Lord's merits had not been forgotten by the country when he was removed from a capacity of enforcing them himself. It was also to the country at large a matter of importance, that there should be something to perpetuate the memory of eminent services performed. In generous breasts, perhaps the desire of having it recorded, that not only those among whom they lived valued and esteemed them, but that posterity also held them in the same esteem, would be felt as a laudable ambition to induce them to perpetuate their name and memory by signal exploits.

He particularly wished that the place where this monument should be erected, might be St. Paul's Church, where the colours taken by that Noble Lord from the enemy, were once solemnly hung up; he moved, therefore, "That an humble address be presented to his Majesty, that his Majesty would be graciously pleased to give directions that a monument be erected in the Cathedral Church of St. Paul, to the memory of Admiral Earl Howe, with an inscription expressive of the public sense that was entertained of the very great and important services rendered by him, during a long and meritorious course of life, and particularly for the brilliant victory obtained over the French fleet on the 1st of June 1794; and to assure his Majesty that the House would make good the expenses attending the same."

The motion was agreed to *nem. con.* and such members as were of his Majesty's Privy Council, were directed to wait on his Majesty to present the same.

Mr DUNDAS also gave notice, that to-morrow he intended to move the thanks of the House to the Earl of Mornington, the Generals, and army in India.

The Exchequer bills bill was read a second time, and ordered to be committed to-morrow.

The Scotch Distillery Prohibition bill was committed; the report was brought up, and to be received to-morrow.

IMPORTATION OF CORN.
Mr PITT said, that it was proposed for a limited time to continue the ports open for the importation of corn, and it was the opinion of Government, that it was most expedient that it should be left to the individual speculations of merchants, to obtain supplies; so that Government might be relieved entirely from the disagreeable burden of purchasing corn for the public service. The period to which he should propose to continue this permission, was to the 13th September 1800; and of this he wished the merchants who were going on with their speculations at present to be fully apprized.—The resolution was agreed to, and the report ordered to be received to-morrow.

The Bill to amend the Income Act of last Session, as far as respected the appropriation of said duties, was read a first time. Adjourned.

OCTOBER 4.
Government, we understand, received dispatches yesterday from the Duke of York, dated on the 27th. The army then occupied its former position; but every preparation was making for an attack upon the enemy's lines, which, as we have already stated, was expected to be made on Saturday or Sunday last.

It is said that the enemy have received powerful reinforcements, and greatly improved their position since the last battle. The civil magistrates of Hoorn have been changed, as it was suspected they had acted improperly on the 19th, when the town was taken; and all the advanced posts have been considerably strengthened.

When the last accounts came away, Admiral Mitchell had taken some more of the small towns on the Zuyder Zee.

The Channel fleet was expected to sail from Torbay yesterday morning. All the officers were ordered to repair on board on Tuesday evening.

The situation of the hostile armies in Italy, is such as cannot fail to render the first accounts from that quarter highly interesting. Some of the morning and evening papers of yesterday pretend to state, on the authority of the Hamburg mail, that Championnet and Moreau had formed a junction. They have not, however, pointed out any article in which this important fact is to be found, and, we believe, that none of the intelligence brought by the mail warrants such a conclusion. By the latest accounts from the armies in Italy, Championnet's outposts were at least eighty miles distant from those of Moreau; and Sawarow was so posted as to prevent the possibility of their joining on the plains of Piedmont, without first compelling him to retreat—a movement which would most probably have been preceded by a general engagement.

We are concerned to learn that General Tchertchb-koff, who was second in command of the Russians, in action of the 19th ult. in Holland, and who was very badly wounded, is since dead of his wounds.

By a private letter from Holland, we learn a trait of treachery in a Dutch Republican, and of humanity and gallantry in a British officer, which we think worthy of being recorded. Soon after the action of the 19th ult. was over, this officer spied with his glass from the British lines, a man lying on his back about a quarter of a mile from him, with the appearance, from his writhings and contortions, as if he had been wounded. The officer, moved with compassion at the man's seeming distress, went out, taking two men with him with blankets, to his relief. On approaching him, the Dutchman started up, levelled his rifle at the officer, the ball of which passed through his trousers between his legs.—The officer instantly closed with the villain, and by the second stroke of his sabre cut the Dutchman's head in two. He then returned to our lines, bringing in with him his enemy's sabre and pistols as memorials of Dutch treachery.

The Russian auxiliaries (Cossacks) in Holland are described as a thick, short, swarthy, and remarkably ill-made set of men, with scanty whiskers on the upper lip, and Tartarian flat features. Their uniform is green, lined with red, and faced with black and yellow, with yellow breeches; the grenadiers caps are of the shape of those made of rushes by the youths in the country parts of England; the front wholly white metal, exactly similar to coffin plates. The uniform of their officers is very gaudy, resembling our rich liveries at home. They are altogether a very hardy and ferocious set of men, and are to lead the next attack.

The following is stated to be the ultimate mode of relief to be given to the West-India merchants and planters; the merchants at Liverpool to have a loan of 500,000l.; the planters of Grenada to have the period extended for the payment of their acceptances; and the merchants of London to have permission to bond their sugars, and a drawback to be allowed when sugars fall to a limited price. The distilleries are also to be allowed to use molasses.

The Bank of England yesterday came to the resolution of lending assistance to the merchants, to the amount of one million and a half.

Last week 100 hogheads of good Devonshire cyder were sold by a farmer near Exeter, for 50l. and single hogheads of that article, of the best quality, are sent home to housekeepers at 12s. each.

Early on Monday morning the Exchequer Bill office in Palace yard, was broke open. The thieves cut through a door near nine inches thick, in order to get admission, and broke open every desk in the office.—There was only money in two of them, amounting to 150l. They did not touch an Exchequer bill. The great deposit of notes was attempted to be forced, but without success, as it is enclosed in a thick stone arch, with a heavy iron door to it.

Yesterday two journeyman bakers were committed to prison by the Lord Mayor for three months, having been convicted of being very active in promoting a combination among the journeymen of that trade, to leave work, or force their masters to advance their wages. Four others were liberated on bail.

CHALLENGE.
This morning at four o'clock, Mr Justice Ford, with Townsend and Sayer, the Bow-street officers, apprehended at Durant's hotel, Jermy street, Admiral Sir John Ord, on a charge to fight a duel with the Earl of St. Vincent, on account of a dispute that took place while they were both in command in the Mediterranean.
The officers remained with Admiral Ord, and at ten o'clock Mr Ford took bail, the Admiral in 2000l. and two sureties in 1000l. each. Mr Ford, accompanied by the officers, then sent off express to Brentwood to bind over the Earl St. Vincent in the same manner. The Earl was waiting there for Admiral Ord, as Brentwood was the place appointed. We are extremely happy to find two such excellent officers have been prevented from endangering their lives in such a contest.

FATAL DUEL.
On Saturday last, about four o'clock in the afternoon, a duel was fought in a field adjoining Havertfordwell, between two youth under 20 years of age, the one an articled clerk to an attorney, and the other a tanner's son of that place. Unfortunately the latter was mortally wounded and expired the next morning, leaving his disconsolate family in a situation bordering upon madness. The second and surviving party has fled, and as yet have not been heard of.—This is the second re encounter these infant heroes have had; the first took place a short time since at Tenby, a watering place about 20 miles from Milford, where it was understood the ground of their difference originated.

LISBON MAIL.
This morning arrived the Lisbon mail of the 18th ult. brought by the Prince Adolphus Packet, Captain Boulderton.

His Majesty's ship Phaeton, from Portsmouth, arrived in the Tagus on the 12th September, and sailed for the Mediterranean on the 16th.

On the 15th arrived at Lisbon his Majesty's ship Speedy, from Gibraltar.

The Prince Adolphus sailed from the Tagus on the 20th ult. in company with the sloop Gipsy, for Grenock. On the 21st she passed a Portuguese convoy of thirty-eight ships, bound for Lisbon; and on the 24th the law fourteen sail a-head, steering to the southward, but at too great a distance to make out what they were.

On the 14th inst. a shock of an earthquake was felt at Lisbon, more or less, all over the city, and lasted about three seconds; fortunately only one house fell in consequence, and no lives were lost.

LISBON—September 16.
On Saturday, about three o'clock in the morning, we were terribly alarmed in this city by that most dreadful of all phenomena, an earthquake, two shocks of which were felt about the interval of 10 minutes from each other, the first being a very smart one. It occasioned the utmost confusion; the inhabitants, most of whom got out of their beds in order to quit this ill-fated city, and those who remained in them, felt a considerable motion, similar to the rocking of a cradle. I have not, however, heard of any accident having happened, or of any damage being done and the inhabitants now appear quite easy, as they say that these gentle shocks tend to prevent more considerable ones.

The name of the Lieut. Woodford of the 9th regiment having been by mistake inserted in the return of officers killed in the late engagement in Holland, we are authorized to say, that an official account has been received, which states him to be wounded, and it is supposed not severely, and taken prisoner.

Private letters from the army in Holland, attribute the surprize of the Russians in the battle of the 19th, to one of our pickets, consisting of 36 men, having been withdrawn through a mistake in the orders given to the sergeant on guard, who it appears received them from a corporal. For this officer, whose name is Macbean, has been tried by a Court Martial, and would probably have been shot, but for the excellence of his character. He has been reduced to the ranks.

The Dunbartonshire Fencible Cavalry, to a man, on Monday last, volunteered their military services to Holland; in consequence of which they are now marching from their cantonments in Essex, for Maidstone in Kent, preparatory to their embarkation.—*See.*

HOLLAND.
Extract of a Letter from an Officer of the 17th foot, dated Grenvelde, Holland, 25th Sept. 1799.

On the morning of the 19th our army attacked the enemy's lines at day-break, the brigades of Sir JAMES PULTENEY, Major General DON, and Major General COOTE attacked the centre; the firing from the right was the signal for us to begin, which we did by driving the enemy from a windmill in front of Outcappel; we there attempted to storm a work in front of the village, under a very heavy fire of musquetry and grape shot from four field pieces, but were obliged to fall back and shelter ourselves by the dykes of the Canals, where we remained till exposed to a continued fire of grape shot and of the riflemen, till three in the afternoon, when the enemy in attempting to draw some men out of the work in order to flank us, afforded us an opportunity of rushing in, which we did, driving them from their work, and through the village of Outcappel. Owing to some mistake, Major General COOTE's brigade, consisting of the 2d, 29th, and 27th regiments, which ought to have been with us in the morning, did not arrive till five in the evening, so that the only regiments engaged were our battalions, the two battalions of the 40th, and a party of the guards, the loss in our two battalions is about 80 killed and wounded. Lieut. Col. WOOD, Majors GRAY and COCKBURN, Captains GRACE and KNIGHT, Lieutenants SANDERS and WICKHAM, with Ensigns THOMSON and WRIGHT, of ours, are wounded, but no officer killed. The loss of the 40th is considerably greater.

After the arrival of Major-General COOTE's brigade, we remained in the village about an hour, and then returned to St. Martin's Brug, leaving the fresh brigade there, but owing to the doubtful situation of affairs on our right, orders were that night to destroy the guns and ammunition, and to evacuate Outcappel as soon as possible.

It appears that the Russians after having in the early part of the day, carried every thing before them, at last left their flanks uncovered, and began to plunder, but the enemy of course took advantage of, and drove them back to our lines, with the loss of 2000 men, amongst whom was their Commander, General HERMANN.

The 35th, in covering their retreat, was severely handled, having been charged by the French hussars, and Dutch dragoons. Most WICKHAM and WRIGHT, with our assistant surgeon, and most of our wounded fell into the hands of the enemy, on our evacuating Out-

Had it not been for the Russians, every thing that day would have succeeded to what the most sanguine could expect. Sir Ralph Abercromby advanced on our left, as far as Hoon with about 8000 men, where he took about 300 prisoners; at Outcamp we took near 900, and the Russians as many more. We marched here yesterday from St Martin's Brug, where I suppose we will remain till the next attack.

Extract of a private letter from the Texel, dated the 26th ult.

The Shannon frigate, Captain Pater, was the ship which covered the right wing of the army in the action of the 19th, together with three gun-vessels. The Shannon had been ordered again to regain her station, which bad weather had obliged her to quit; and as the co-operation of the navy is of such important consequence to the army on that wing, three ships of war are to attend on that service, viz. Shannon, Nemesis, and Cynthia.

On the 21st they arrived off Petrea, and as it was of infinite consequence to send an account of their arrival to the army, four men belonging to the Shannon were left in attempting to land; and the next day the ships being in imminent danger, they were obliged all of them to cut their cables, and run to the Texel. The Shannon has on this occasion lost six men, as follows:

Charles Pink, Henry Veaser, Richard Hogan, Thomas Dattle, James Pantony, and Henry Rooke, names.

The same squadron is still destined for that service, and if the weather is favourable, may be of infinite consequence to our army in the general action which must take place.

The Shannon fired 33 barrels of powder, and was of infinite service to the army in the action of the 19th.

AIKMAAR—Sept. 19.

Three o'clock in the afternoon, at the departure of the post. It is certain, that 2000 Russians, wounded and prisoners, have already been brought in here, without reckoning the killed, who are said to be innumerable. The English seem all to keep in the rear. We have hitherto seen only one brought in here. A Colonel of the Russians, who is wounded, occupies your chamber. I have been this moment assured upon good authority, that our right wing has also begun to act. On the whole, I can assure you, that this day will be very different from the 10th. I think there are about 300 Russians in the great church. Twenty pieces of cannon have already been taken, some of which have even been brought here.

—STOCKS—

Bank Stock	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2
India Stock	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Long Ann.	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Short Ann.	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Consols	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Three per cent.	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Five per cent.	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Exchange on Dublin	12	12	12

Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—OCTOBER 7.

(FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.)

HOUSE OF COMMONS—OCT. 4.

The Three Millions Exchequer Bill was read a second time, committed, and the report ordered to be received to-morrow.

Colonel GASCOIGNE brought up the Liverpool and Lancaster West India Merchants Half Million Loan Bill.

LORD MORNINGTON.

Mr Secretary DUNDAS rose, in pursuance of notice, to move the thanks of the House to the Earl of Mornington, &c. for the late signal successes in India. Mr Dundas entered into a general view of the policy of those measures adopted for the security of the British settlements in India, with such perfect success, ever since the administration of the affairs of the Company was under the particular direction of his Right Hon. Friend, Mr Pitt. These measures had opened a path of victory and glory to every succeeding Governor General; and the successes of the armies under Generals Harris and Stuart were to be traced to the wisdom and decision of those councils which, inspired by the principles of the Government at home, more immediately led to our brilliant and complete triumph over the arms and intrigues of the perfidious tyrant Tippoo Sultan. Mr Dundas here dwelt at some length on the respective merits of the Earl of Mornington, Lord Clive, Lieut. Gen. Harris and Stuart, Governor Duncan, and the others; and having traced the distinguishing merits of each, delivered a handsome panegyric on those officers, he concluded with moving the thanks of the House to each respectively, which was agreed to *nem. con.*

Mr WALLIS brought up a copy of certain proceedings of the Lords of the Admiralty, in consequence of the desire of the Financial Committee.

The Grenada and St. Vincent's Planter's relief bill was read a second time, and ordered to the Committee to-morrow.

The bill authorizing the Treasury to issue Exchequer bills on the credit of the importation and exportation tax, was committed, and ordered to be reported to-morrow.

Adjourned at half past five.

The consols were up to 6 1/2 this evening. All is gloomy at the Exchange, there are such apprehensions entertained of failures to a great amount.

The latest intelligence which has been received from the British head-quarters in North Holland, is of the date of the 27th, at which time vigorous preparations appeared to be making for a fresh attack upon the Dutch and French lines at Alkmaar, the allied army having been considerably reinforced, as it is supposed, had also been that of the enemy; considering, however, the state of the weather, we should not at all be surprised to learn that the meditated movements had again been put off.

The attack, under the immediate command of Sir Ralph Abercromby, was, we understand, to be

made with the greatest part of our force upon the enemy's left. There appeared not only a certainty of success, but, as our troops were to carry three days provisions with them, a design of following up that success by pushing forward into the country.

To the reports which have been industriously set afloat within these few days, of its being intended by Government to evacuate Holland, we have only to oppose a few facts, which, though notorious enough in themselves, certain persons are determined not to notice, if a knowledge of them happen not to suit their purpose; namely, that numbers of the transports which were employed in conveying the troops to the Texel continue to return daily, some of which are now waiting at Ramsgate to take on board five troops of the 15th regiment of light dragoons.

Several regiments of militia are also stationed on the coast, from which draughts are expected immediately to be made as soon as the new bill, now before Parliament, has received constitutional sanction; add to this, very large supplies of all kinds of army stores are preparing, which are ordered to be ready to put on board shipping in the river in a few days.

It is generally understood, that not only on the coast of the Zuyder Zee, where towns continue to surrender forthwith, perhaps at some of the entrances of the Meuse or Scheldt, towards which point the Squadron of Admiral Dickson sailed on Monday last.

The island of Walcheren, which contains the capital of Zealand, will, it is thought, be invaded. The disposition of the Zealanders is peculiarly favourable to the Stadtholder. The ships of war which are in Flushing, it is supposed, will follow the example set them in the Texel, and return to their obedience to the hereditary Admiral.

Middelburg is not defensible; and Flushing itself, though strong upon the side of the sea, has very little to oppose to an enemy upon the land, and the whole island has in all probability been disorganised, in order to re-inforce the enemy in North Holland.

However, to effect the purposes to which we allude, perhaps it may be necessary to send a part of the troops least calculated to act with effect in the interior of the country of North Holland, by sea, to the southward, and such an intention may have given rise to the rumours of a re-embarkation.—We wait in hourly expectation of intelligence on this very interesting subject.

The Hamburg mail due on Wednesday has not arrived; we are therefore as prelate without the means of confirming the account which we stated in our last had been received, of the defeat of the French on the Rhine, and the consequent capture of Mannheim.

The armed cutter Joseph, has been sent to recall Sir John Warren from his station off Brest. The grand fleet is to sail immediately to watch the motions of the enemy.

A letter from Jersey communicates the following most important intelligence:

Paris, papers to the 26th September have arrived at Jersey, which state, that the French army has been driven quite out of Italy, and retreated to Graffe, two stages west of Nice:—that 10,000 of their men have deserted from their fleet since its return to Brest, so that they could not put that fleet to sea, and the Spaniards were obliged to keep on board their ships, as they could not go on shore for fear of being ill-treated.—*Courier.*

SUN-OFFICE.

FRIDAY, HALF PAST THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.

We stop the press to state the receipt in town of Paris papers.—They state that the French had been entirely driven out of Italy.—They likewise state successes in Holland on the part of the Allies; but these of course are not of so late a date as our own communications.

We think it proper to mention a report, which is very current, and it is said to be grounded upon intelligence which came late last night, viz. That the King of Prussia had sent a message to the Executive Directory of France, that he must take an active part in the re-establishment of the Stadtholder.

—BIRTH—

On Saturday, the 5th instant, in Hill Street, Mrs BIRREL was safely delivered of a son.

—MARRIED—

On the 4th current, JOHN INNES CRAWFORD of Belfast, Esq. Captain in the 10th regiment of North British militia, to Miss MURDO, eldest daughter of John M'Murdo of Northfield, Esq.

We are happy to announce the arrival in the Clyde of the following Jamaicans:

Harmony, Alexander—Britannia, Smith—Alfred, Fairie,—Columbus, Fih.

The John and Esther, Captain Kavanagh, from Lisbon for the Clyde, is put into Ilfracomb, by contrary winds.

On Thursday a woman was brought to the Lunatic Hospital near Newcastle, who has lived upwards of three years among the rocks on the sea shore near Seaham.—From whence or in what manner she first came thither is unknown; but she speaks the Scottish dialect, and talks of Loch-Stewart and Aber-Gordon, in a rambling manner. She is about 35 years of age, inoffensive and cheerful, and during her residence among the rocks was fantastically dressed in the rags which chance or the wreck threw in her way; which she always kept a good fire of weed or coal, which she threw up, and it is supposed lived on shell-fish, &c. What is remarkable a beard has grown on the lower part of her chin nearly an inch long, and bushy like the whiskers of a man.

A great number of pikes were seized on the 27th evening last, in Mary's-abbey, Dublin; they were conveyed (as a dead body) in a large coffin, which excited suspicion, and upon being searched, the pikes were found.

The Agricultural Society for the county of Durham at their meetings lately held at Darlington and Durham, which were very numerously attended, adjudged and paid the following rewards, viz. to Mr Thomas Liddell, of Aldia Grange, near Durham, five guineas for the best tup, and to Mr Robert Chipchase, of Cheller le Street, five guineas for the best sheering tup, both bred in Cheller Ward; to Robert Colling, Esq. of Hurworth, five guineas for the best heifer; to Mr Luke Seymour, of Henknowle, near Bishopton, five guineas for the best tup; and to Mr Charles Colling, of Kettion, five guineas for the best sheering tup, all bred in Darlington and Stockton Wards; to Abraham Eden, of Redworth, a poor cottager, for having maintained, educated and placed in service the greatest number of legitimate children, (seven) without assistance from his parish, four guineas; and to Robert TATE of Bishopton, a poor cottager, for having maintained in like manner the next greatest number of legitimate children, two guineas;

to Francis Stones, of Stella, near Cheller-le-Street, for continuing in one place of service the greatest numbers of years (being 35) and whose constant employment has been in husbandry during that period, four guineas; and to Elizabeth Pigg, of Newham, near Staindrop, for continuing the greatest number of years in one place of service (being 22 years) and whose constant employment has been in the conducting and management of a dairy during that period, four guineas.

Madame Clotilde, the celebrated opera dancer at Paris, having lately been arrested, on a charge of having furnished the Royalists in the Upper Garonne with a white flag, made a very curious defence. She said, that an armed party burst into her chamber, and insisted upon her giving them something for a standard; on which, to save herself from violence, she gave them a white dress, which she had made up to dance in upon the stage.

Singular Custom among the Cossacks.—When they find themselves indisposed, they open the vein of a horse, drink the blood hot, and fatigue themselves as much as possible by galloping. If any one is so weak that he cannot use this exercise, two of his companions get on horseback, and holding each by an arm, make him ride on full speed, as long as he can bear the fatigue.—There are few ailments which they do not commonly cure, or believe they cure, by this remedy. M. Polignac informs us, that when Charles XII. was at Bender, the Swedes of his retinue, having neither surgeons nor physicians to attend them in their illness, made use of this method, and were all cured by it.

PAISLEY—OCT. 4.

This morning, while the men were gone to breakfast, the workshop of Mr FINDLATER, wright, New Town, was discovered to be on fire. Every exertion was made to bring forward the water works, but the flame had become so rapid by the time they arrived, that it was impossible to make them have any effect, and of course the whole building was burnt down.

BRITISH NAVY.

Monthly statement of the Distribution of the British Naval Force exclusive of the Hired Armed Vessels, which are chiefly employed in protecting the Coasting Trade.

	Line.	Dr.	Frig.	Sloop.	Tot.
In Port and fitting	63	3	56	147	249
Gun-ships, Hospital-ships, and Prison-ships, at the several Ports	33	3	1	0	36
In the English and Irish Channels	2	0	20	50	72
In the Downs and North Seas	14	6	43	46	109
At the West India Islands, and on the passage	2	0	11	19	32
At Jamaica	7	1	19	16	43
In America and at New-foundland	3	1	8	9	21
East Indies, &c. on the passage	9	7	8	13	39
Coast of Africa	0	0	1	0	1
Gibraltar and Mediterranean	16	1	28	21	66
Total in Commission	148	22	195	393	668
Receiving ships	8	1	8	0	17
Serviceable and repairing for service	4	0	2	0	6
In ordinary	19	1	25	34	79
Building	15	2	5	0	22
Total	194	22	235	337	792

LLOYD'S MARINE LIST—OCT. 4.

THE Tatar privateer of Jersey has sent in a Spanish brig of 60 tons, with oak timber; also a Spanish brig of 80 tons burden, with flour and wheat, and captured another Spanish brig of 110 tons, laden with flour.

The Marquis of Townsend privateer of Jersey, has sent in the N. S. de la Alahza, loaded with 17 tons of timber, and the N. S. de la Solida, about 20 tons burden, laden with coals.

The Dowdswell, Young, from New Providence, to London, was taken the 21st September, in lat. 49. 25. long. 12. 30. by L'Eole privateer, of 22 guns, from Bourdeaux, recaptured the 25th ditto, by the Lively privateer of Guernsey, and is arrived at Cowes.

The Aurora, Peters, from the coast of Spain, to Hambro', has been taken off Guernsey, mistaken by the Railleur sloop, and carried into Jersey.

The Pasencia, from the coast of Spain to London, is condemned at Gibraltar.

The Concordia, Burman, has been taken by the —, and carried into Tripoli; the cargo condemned and the vessel liberated.

The Fortitude, —, from New York to Madeira, is captured by a lugger privateer near Madeira. Also a brig from Boston to Teneriffe.

The Janet and Peggy, Scotland, from Hamburg to Liverpool, is on shore in Bootle Bay.

The San Joseph, Warman, from Palermo to London, is stranded off Whistable, a small part of the cargo saved.

MAILED.

Arrived—Ireland, 6.—Hamburg, 6.—Lisbon, 1.

Due—Ireland, 2.—Hamburg, 1.

WINDS AT DEAL.

OCT. 4. N. by W.—4. S. W.—3. Do.

REGULATIONS

For Prisoners of War in France, published by the French Minister of War.

The prisoners of war distributed throughout the territory of the Republic are under the immediate superintendence of the civil and military authorities. Every rigour exercised with respect to them, without legitimate cause, cannot be tolerated—it is a crime. All citizens must see in their persons the pledge of the persons of the French soldiers in the power of the associated nations; to treat them with mildness is therefore an act equally necessary and just; but they must be punished severely when they give themselves up to excess.

They cannot quit the commune assigned to them for their residence without a permission from the Commandant of the depot, inspected by the Commissary of War, and in his absence, by the Commissary of the Executive Directory.

This permission must be accompanied with a description of the person.

Every prisoner of war taken up without having this permission, is to be conducted to his depot, and there punished conformably to the laws, and to my circular letter of the 12th Thermidor.

Every prisoner found in a public disturbance, even though he has his card, is to be taken up and tried forthwith, if he has excited rebellion or disobedience to the laws of the Republic; the trial shall take place, every other affair giving way to it.

The same shall be observed in case of assemblages or plan of rebellion between them.

It is prohibited, under pain of imprisonment, to prisoners of war to carry any arms whatever.

There shall be established at each depot an officer superintending in chief, and sub-officers, veterans selected from those resident in the commune, and sufficient in number to maintain good order and discipline among these foreigners.

Officers not in active service of the rank of Lieutenant and Sub-Lieutenant, may also be employed in this superintendence. The generals commanding divisions shall point out the number of men; they shall even take one for 20 prisoners. The Minister places under their responsibility wholly, the excesses to which these foreigners may give themselves up; they are to be responsible to the government for them.

These superintendants shall enjoy the half of their pay when in service in case they have no allowance; if they have, the General in command shall fix the indemnity in concert with the Commissary.

The Minister of War BERNADOTTE.

BERWICK PRICES OF GRAIN, Sept. 28.

Per boll of six Winchester bushels.

Wheat 60s 0d to 65 0d

Barley 50s 0d

Beans 35s 0d to 40 0d

Oats 25s 0d to 30 0d

BRITISH ARMY.

GENERAL ARRANGEMENT TO OCTOBER 1.

	Regiment.	Fencibles.	Mt. Art.	Art.	Inf.	Gen.	Eng.	Med.	Sur.	Int.	Prov.	Rel.	Un.
England and Wales	30	18	13	4	80	6	150	26					
North Britain	4	3	1	1	18	—	28	4					
Ireland	6	6	13	30	9	—	48	16					
Jersey, Guernsey, &c.	—	3	—	9	—	—	18	25					
Portugal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
Gibraltar Minorca, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
North America	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
West Indies	2	31	—	—	—	—	53	—					
Cape of Good Hope	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—					
East Indies	4	17	—	—	—	—	25	—					
On post from abroad	6	31	—	—	—	—	37	—					
Total	64	139	31	44	110	6	362	64					

And 37 Regiments of Native Militia.

† The Company's Troops exclusive.

‡ Besides Artillery, Waggon Corps, Pioneers, &c.

—LONDON—

CLEARED OUTWARDS.

Oct. 2. Berwick, Neptune, Hall—Leith, Britannia, Nabitt; Tweed packet; Ord—Berwick and Leith, Leith packet, Scott.

ENTERED INWARDS.

2. Perth, Athol, Lang—Leith, Speedwell, Hutchinson.

—ARRIVED AT LEITH—

Oct. 5. Hannah, Goodrich, from Norwich, tobacco and staves—Hazard, Smith, from Funchal, goods—Three sloops with coals.

—CLEARED OUT—

6. Leith Packet, Campbell, for Hull—Endeavour, Tod, for Perth—Speculation, Sacks, for Skeen—Beaufoy, M'Larch, for Dumbarton—James, Liddell, for Newcastle—Jones and Margaret, Naiper, for Glasgow—Industry, Rait, from Whithy—Berwickshire Packet, Cumming, for London—William and Elizabeth, Turpie, for Dintzie, all with goods.

CONVOY.

We are informed that a Convoy for the trade bound to the North, is appointed to sail from Leith Roads the first fair wind after the 12th inst.

LONDON PRICES, Sept. 30.

	BAGS.	HOFS.	POCKETS.
Kent	91 0s to 101 10s	Kent	101 0s to 121 0s
Suffex	91 0s to 101 0s	Suffex	101 0s to 111 0s
Essex	91 0s to 101 0s	Essex	101 0s to 111 0s
St James's Market	43 1s	Town Tallow	69s 6d to 70s 6d
Que Market	43 1s	Russin do (rand)	69s 6d to 70s 6d
Whitechapel Market	43 1s	Russin do (top)	69s 6d to 70s 6d
per bush of 36		Melting Soap	55s to 56s
		Ditto Rough	45s to 46s
		Grives	9s
Average price	43 1s	Gold Druggs	9s per Cwt
		Yellow Soap, 80s—Mottled, 86s—Curds, 90s	

DR MOODIE, Professor of Oriental Languages in the University of Edinburgh, means to open a PRIVATE CLASS for teaching the PERSIAN LANGUAGE, on Monday the 21st of October current.

Having found, from the experience of former years, that, owing to the time at which the East India fleet sails, his pupils who are generally young gentlemen destined for India, are often obliged to leave Edinburgh before their course is finished, Dr Moodie has been induced to open his Class this season a month earlier than usual; and he requests, that such young gentlemen as mean to attend it, will call on him before the 21st of October, that they may all begin their studies at the same time, which will be a great accommodation to him, and a real advantage to themselves.

Speedily will be Published, And sold by all the Booksellers, BAILIE SMITH'S ADDRESS TO THE TOWN COUNCIL OF EDINBURGH DEFENDED;

In a Letter from RICHARD ROB, Esquire, To an Old Magistrate.

Containing animadversions on a publication erroneously styled An Answer to the Address; in which the statements of Mr Smith are proved to be AUTHENTIC and CORRECT, and the FALLACY of such statements as are given by the Old Magistrate is detected and EXPOSED.

CONTAINING ALSO, Some curious Facts and Statements, as well regarding the affairs of the Good Town as of the late Elections, never before published.

DUTCH FLAX AND RUSSIA LINEN.

ON SALE.

THREE HUNDRED MATTS DUTCH FLAX, well assorted.

ONE HUNDRED Pieces RAVENDUCKS.

TWENTY Pieces SHEETINGS.

Which will be Sold upon Reasonable Terms.

Apply to GEORGE SIM, Tolbooth Wynd, Leith.

NEW TEAS.

For Ready Money Only.

TO FAMILIES, DEALERS, AND OTHERS.

CAPITAL HYSON GREEN TEA, 7s. per lb. every leaf Genuine; Hyson Tea, equal to most that is now sold at 8s. and 9s. per pound.

Superior Hyson Green Tea, 8s. equal to most that is sold at 10s. per lb.

Capital 5s. Souchong Tea, every leaf Genuine; Souchong equal to most that is now sold, 6s. and 7s. per lb.

Capital best imported high flavoured Gunpowder Green Hyson Tea, only 10s. and 11s. per lb. equal to what is now sold at 12s. and 14s. per lb.

All other sorts of Tea cheap in proportion, and One Ounce to every Pound of Tea over weight.

COFFEE, Chocolate, Cocoa, Fresh Spices, and Groceries, of the best qualities.

RAW SUGAR (only) 8d. to 8 1/2d.; fine 9d. to 10d.; Super-fine India Sugar (only) 11d.; and best Lump Sugar only 12. 1d. and cheaper if possible—all to Tea Customers.

AT SHEPPARD'S TEA SHOP, South Bridge Street.

A Saving.—Sheppard pays ready money for all his Teas, which enables him to sell on such favourable terms.

Proof.—Sheppard sells one thousand pound weight of Teas at one penny per pound profit, in 41. 3s. 4d. in the time other dealers only sell fifty pounds weight, at 12. per lb. profit, is 21. 10s. The balance in favour of Sheppard, one penny per pound profit, is 11. 13s. 4d. and a saving of eleven pence per pound to the public.

Orders with money, or bank bills to the nett amount, or change returned in goods, or orders for payment on delivery, will be strictly attended to.

FOR READY MONEY ONLY.

TO FAMILIES, DEALERS, AND OTHERS.

NATIONAL DEFENCE.

Subscriptions in LONGFORDMACHUS, in Berwickshire.
Continued from our list.

Andrew Guild	1.0 15 0
James Craig, James Wilson, Miss Young, Retreat; Jas. Wilson—5s. each	1.0 0 0
Mark Hay, Thomas Purves—2s. each	0 6 0
Peter Fortune, Andrew Bell, John Jack, Retreat; Wm. Edgar, Geo. Bruce, John Dun, nelson; John Meule—2s. 6d. each	0 15 6
Andrew Swan	0 1 0
Thomas Fairbairn	0 4 0

Subscriptions in the Parish of MARTIN, Berwickshire.

James Haig of Beneride, Esq.	1.0 10 0
James Duncan	2 2 0
Arthur Aikin	1 1 0
Andrew Hewat	2 7 3
William Brodie	2 2 6
Thomas Learmonth, Robert Dickson, David Bryden, Adam Meldrum, David Watson, Mungo Kyle, John Gray, James Dove—5s. each	2 0 0
James Middlemiss, Robert Maithers, John Archibald, Jas. Rae, George Moffat, James Beva, James Thorburn, Alexander Whiteclaw, Robert Whiteclaw, John Blackie, Robert Smith, John Farquhar, Thomas Riddle, Wm. Perdon, Andrew Lumsden, Jas. Letch, John Ruth—1s. each	0 17 0
George Brack, Alexander Scott—11s. each	1 2 0
John Aitken, James Wood, Alexander Brodie—10s. 6d. each	1 11 6
James Hollans, James Robertson, A. Hewat for William Hunter—2s. 6d. each	0 7 6
William White	0 6 0
A. Hewat for B. Pelly	0 1 0
John Bennett, William Scott—2s. each	0 4 0

Subscriptions in the Parish of NENITHORN, in Berwickshire.

The Rev. George Wallace	1.3 3 0
John Bruce	1 1 0
William Roy of Nenthorn, Esq. after his assented taxes, 101 15	0 19 0
George Dickson, do. do. 191 19s.	1 1 0
George Merfington, do. do. 21 4s.	0 6 0
Jean Elliot, John Hunter, John Hog, John Gray, John Waddie, William Knox, George Yule, Elizabeth Nicolson, William Yule, Wm. Jaffrey, Bell Hog, Christian Hog, Vair Hog, Ann Mathers—2s. 6d. each	1 12 6
Mary Hamilton, Margaret Muir—6d. each	0 1 0
Thomas Colbraith, Peter Bunnion—2s. each	0 4 0
Thomas Currie, Robert Hamilton, Wm. Ainslie, James Dixon, David Ford, William Kerr, J. Scott, William Henderson, Mary Douglas, Bell Smith, Agnes Moodie, Philip Learmonth, Thomas Richards, George Common, Nelly Humble, Elizabeth Davidson, Eppy Wilson, Jenny Smith, Hannah Home, James Burns—1s. each	1 0 0
John Davidson, John Tait, Thomas Riddle, Wm. Landies, Margaret McLean, James Tait, James Hume, Thos. Emblerton, James Brough, Alex. McNicol—5s. each	2 10 0
William Anderson, Thomas Nicolson, Rod. Forbes—10s. 6d. each	1 11 6
James Lumsden	0 3 0
James Turnbull	0 4 0

Subscriptions in the Parish of POLWARTH, Berwickshire.

The Rev. Mr. Home	1.0 10 0
Ditto for Mrs. Major Home	3 3 0
John Brodie, Colthill	2 2 0
Mrs. Blackwell, Marchmont-house	1 1 0
Thomas Shepherd there; John Weir, Polwarth; John Aitchison—10s. each	2 12 0
Barbara Blair, Marchmont; John Shepherd, do.; Thos. Shepherd, jun. do.; Robt. Purves, do.; Wm. Liddle, ditto; James Lyle, do.; James Leitch, do.; Wm. Leitch, do.; William Hillyard, Polwarth; John Meikle, do.; James Hog, Capthorn; James Brown, Polwarth; M. Bowie, do.; Archibald Waters, Geo. Liddle, George Crawford, James Moffat, Thos. Berry, Egler; Robert Dipple, John Purves, Thomas Anderson, Wm. Broadwood, Thos. Purves—2s. 6d. each	2 17 6
James McGlashan, Marchmont; William Umpherstone, Polwarth; William Aitchison, R. Lyle, R. Virtue, Dav. Crawford, A. Virtue, John Chinkill, James Robertson—5s. each	2 5 0
George Jaffrey, Polwarth	0 5 6
John Moffat, ditto	0 8 6
Jo. Virtue, Umpherstone; William Smith, Peter Walker, James Lyle, William Wallace, Margaret Short, Geo. Nisbet, Alex. Penny, Robert Aitchison—5s. each	0 9 0
John McDougal, John Virtue, Jasper Aitchison, Ja. Polwarth, George Watson, James Moffat, jun. Thomas Jaffrey—2s. each	0 14 0
John Elder, Andrew Aitchison—4s. each	0 8 0
Jas. Elder, Rob. Moffat, Alison Bell, Agnes Chisholm—1s. 6d. each	0 6 0
James Thomson, Bents	0 10 0
John Allan	0 3 0

Parish of MORRINGTON, in Berwickshire.

Alexander Renton of Lamberton, Esq.	1.12 10 0
Joseph Marshall of Edrington, Esq.	10 10 0
Rev. Mr. George Drummond	3 3 0
Smith	2 2 0
Cairns, ————Laird—10s. 6d. each	1 1 0
Peacock, Nicol Jamieson—5s. each	0 10 0
Samuel Maide, Thomas Cairns—3s. each	0 6 0
Johnston, Wal. Brodie, Jas. Cairns, John Mann, George Fleeming, Alexander Meikle, Robert Brown—2s. 6d. each	0 17 6
John Dickson of Todrig	5 5 0

Parish of WHITSON, in Berwickshire.

John Hoggarth, Helton	1.2 2 0
William Macon	1 1 0
John Tait of Larrig	2 2 0
Thomas Harrigad	1 1 0
Thomas Jeffrey	1 1 0
John Roughhead	1 1 0
George Brown	1 1 0
George Renton, George Purvis, Robert Dickson—10s. 6d. each	1 11 6
John McCrete, John Fairbairn, jun. James Cairns, Geo. Smith, Mark Anderson, John Howickton, Andrew Armstrong—1s. each	0 7 0
Janet Hackert, Magdalen Crues, Mary Hunter, Jean Howickton, Margaret Jaffrey, Margaret Fairly, David Bell, James Laidlaw, Robert Whitson, James Robertson, George Lorain, John Campbell—6d. each	0 6 0
William Glen, David Jaffrey—3s. each	0 6 0
David Knox, 2s. 6d.; John Brown, 1s. 6d.; three of Mr. Brown of Wynchfield's servants, 1s. each	0 7 0

Parish of SWINTON, in Berwickshire.

John Swinton, Esq. Sheriff-depute	1.20 0 0
Peter Thomson	5 5 0
James Thomson	2 2 0
William Dixon	1 1 0
James Murray	2 2 0
James Cockburn	1 1 0
George Muckle, James Muckle, George Middlemas, Robert Forcman, Jas. Lockie, John Fife, Dav. Young, Thos. Patterson, Andrew Hall—5s. each	2 5 0
William Buchanan, Peter Patterson, Thomas Patterson, John Dickson, William Hamilton, James Johnston, Robert Crobie, John Edington, John Patterson, Wm. Wightman, John Johnston, T. Cockburn, John Henderson, John Halliday, John Blair, John Allan, Wm. Purves, James Edington—2s. 6d. each	2 5 0
Robert Moffat, Archibald Swine, Ann Swine, William Wilson, James Bishop, Alex. Wood, Margaret Maill, Alexander Cockburn, Robert Aitchison, Adam Bell, John Allan, jun.—2s. each	1 2 0
R. Jaffrey, William Berkleis, James Clark, John Purves, J. Robertson, G. Middlemiss, Jan. Johnston, Jos. Marshall, H. Anderson, J. Black, Alex. Rutherford, Wal. Stirling, Hubel Harper, Ellipter Lauder, Robert Purves, Robert Young, William Jaffrey, John Darling, George Lugton, Wm. Thomson, Andrew Allan, Geo. Cupples for William Deans, Geo. Ruffell, James Inglis, John Purves, Thomas Gray, John Trotter, Robert Minto, John Dixon, Allison Godfrey, Jean Allan, Anne Ludgate, Christian Kello, Robert Richardson, Margaret Patterson, Mary Jeffrey, Betty Hogg, William Telle, Janet Cumming, George Mack, William Service, Robert Aitchison, James Wilson, Thomas Anderson, Thomas Crooks, Archibald Spence, Peter Edgar, James Maill, George Patterson, William Rae, Wm. Renton, John Fairbairn, John Anderson, John Romanes, William Dyce, David Craik, Thos. Deans, James Waters, William Kerr formerly Edrom—1s. each	2 19 0

Thomas Wilson	0 3 6
Alexander Kerr, Agnes Davidson, Wm. Walker, Wm. Henderson, Mary Young—1s. 6d. each	0 7 6
John Purves	0 3 0
Thomas French	0 5 6
James Jaffrey, Peter Nisbet, John Smith—10s. 6d. each	1 11 6

Subscriptions in the Parish of BOLTON.

Mr. Bogue, Bolton	1.5 5 0
George Ronaldson, Marston, Y. C.	1 1 0
M. Mirrlees, Upper Bolton	1 1 0
William Wadd, tailor, Bolton; Wm. Dirlington, Park-end; William Battigatt, wright, Bamfoot; Andrew Beattie, John Packard, Richard Rutherford, Patrick Begbie, Smith—5s. each	1 15 0
John Douglas, Schoolmaster	0 2 0
John Stewart, George Bara, bellman; James Pow, servant to Mr. Ronaldson; Jas. Farley, ditto; Al. Stanners, ditto; James Reid at Ewington; John Henry at ditto; Hugh Reid, Clodhall; Alexander Watt, do—1s. each	0 10 0
James Shiel	0 2 6

The two Volunteer Companies in GLENELG have paid into Sir William Forbes and Co. 37. 17s. Sterling, as a voluntary Contribution in aid of Government.

Subscriptions in the Parish of INCH, in the County of Wigtown.

The Rev. Peter Ferguson	1.5 0 0
Mr. William Leggat	3 3 0
Patrick McMillan	1 1 0
Alexander McMillan	1 1 0
James McChie, Robert Grant, Wm. Wallace, John McDonald, John Aitken, James Johnston, James Dunn, John McBride, Francis Pringle, Sam. Bone, James McKie, William Fisher, John McKibba, Daniel Henry—1s. each	0 14 9
Robert McKie, Thomas McHennel, Wm. Biggam, John Martin, William Parker—10s. each	2 10 0
James McChiean	1 0 0
John McChiean, John McComb, Beggs; Jo. Boyd, Alex. Thomson, Andrew Beggs, James Derman, James Dunn, Andrew Torboran, William Martin, William Keith, Alex. McCane, Daniel Thompson, Rob. McComb, A. Paterson, Jas. McTharchen—2s. 6d. each	2 0 0
Thomas Murray	1 1 0
Thomas Agnew, James McChiean, senior, Andrew Frederick, Alex. Kelly, A. Dickson, Mary Fraser, Wm. Wyllie, Hugh McKiddie, John Beggs, Thos. McCulloch—10s. 6d. each	5 5 0
William McWhinnie, James McMaster, Alex. Wallace, John Hall, James Manderson, William Ferberon, Andrew Ferberon, Wm. Thompson, John McKelvie—5s. each	2 5 0
John McCleary	1 1 0
James Craig, Niven Keir, Daniel Keir, Andrew Davidson, Alexander McWhinnie, Rob. McMechan, John Henry—2s. each	0 14 0
Thomas Lennox	1 1 0
Andrew Denham	1 1 0
James Blair, John Emalie—7s. 6d. each	0 15 0
Alexander McWilliam	0 3 0
Peter McKelvie	1 0 0
James Bennock	1 1 0
Helen Wright	1 1 0
Thomas Carsane	1 1 0

FARM IN CLACKMANNANSHIRE.

To be LET for 19 years, and entered 68 at Martinmas first, THE MANSION-HOUSE, Office-houses, Garden, and FARM of ABERDONA, lying in the parish and county of Clackmannan, within four miles of the county town, and five of the town and harbour of Alloa, having the advantage of plenty of excellent cheap coal hard by, and a fine sporting country all round, with the rivers of White Devon on the north, and Black Devon on the south.

The Dwelling-house consists of nine fire places, besides closets, cellars, and other conveniences, with girdle-house, granary, barn, stables, byre, milk-house, and cart sheds, all on the centre of the farm; and the kitchen-garden is large, of good soil, and warm exposure.

The whole Farm comprehends 120 Scotch acres, besides 19 acres of planting well grown up, all inclosed and subdivided into 13 parks or inclosures, besides two small patches for calwards, &c.; being all sufficiently supplied with water the whole year round, and well sheltered by the belts and clumps of planting.

All the parks are old grass, under pasture, except three which are under crop this year, having hay seeds sown in them along with the corn-seed, that they may be also under grass next year. In short, these premises are well adapted to accommodate any gentleman farmer wishing to prefer a rural retirement for pleasure as well as for profit.

Further particulars may be had on applying to Mr Campbell, St. James's Square, Edinburgh, or Mr Brown, writer in Stirling, who has a plan of the lands, and to either of whom offers in writing may be sent, betwixt and the 1st November next, and those not preferred shall be concealed, if required. The lands, &c. will be shewn to any intending offerer, on applying to Mr Auld's servant at Aberdon.

FARMS IN STRATHEARN.

To be LET for such a number of years, and either together or separately, as may be agreed upon,

THE FOLLOWING FARMS, in the parish of Dron, in Perthshire:—

THE FARM of the MAINS of BALMANSO, consisting of about 348 acres.

THE FARM of EAST DRON, consisting of about 200 acres.—And

THE FARM of LITTLE FILDIE, consisting of about 136 acres.—All Scots measure, and lying contiguous.

Above the one half of these farms is of the richest arable ground, and the pasture grounds are at least equal to any in that part of the country.

They lie within two miles of the Bridge of Earn, where there is abundance of lime and coal to be procured by water carriage, and within four or five miles of Perth, from whence they can be supplied with dung, and which, as well as the water carriage of the Earn, also yields a ready market for the disposal of the produce.

All these farms to be entered to at the term of Martinmas 1799.

For further particulars application may be made to the proprietor at Invermay, by Perth; to Mr John Davidson, writer in Ochterader; or Mr John Murray, at Kirklandhill, by Dundee; or James Home, clerk to the signet, Merchant Street, Edinburgh, betwixt and the 24th of October next; and the persons preferred will receive intimation as soon after that date as possible.

By Adjournment.

To be SOLD within the Royal Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 20th November 1799, between one and two afternoon,

THE FARM of CLINKMILN, with the teinds, parsonage and vicarage thereof, situated within a mile of the Town of Cupar, in the County of Fife, to be held of a subject superior for payment of a trifling feu-duty. It consists of upwards of 66 Scotch acres. It is all substantially inclosed, and divided into eight fields, principally with stone and lime walls, in good repair, each of them is well watered, and it is presently in excellent order.

There is a good whin stone quarry on these lands, and command of water, sufficient for carrying on the business of a Distillery, or other work requiring such accommodation, which from their local situation, might be advantageously done.

As also, the PROPERTY in CUPAR MUIR, which belongs to Mr Robertson of Balgarvie, lying about a mile west from Cupar, likewise to be held of a subject superior. It consists of between 40 and 50 acres, about 16 of them have been lately trenched, dugged, limed, and laid down properly in grass. The rest of them is occupied by a remarkable fine thriving Fir Wood, about 30 years old.

There has been built and finished substantially within these three years, a Dwelling-house, Stable, and Byre on this property, and there is a free stone quarry in it.

The ground forms a square, affords an elegant situation for a Gentleman of taste to build on, and is inclosed by a ditch, a thriving hedge, and a strong railing.

Further particulars may be learned by applying to Edward Bruce, clerk to the signet, and the premises will be shewn by Joseph Low, gardener at Balgarvie.

LANDS AFFORDING FREEHOLD QUALIFICATIONS IN BERWICKSHIRE.

To be SOLD by public roup, in the Royal Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Wednesday 16th October 1799, at six o'clock afternoon,

I. THE LANDS of CROSSRIGG, with the Teinds thereof, lying in the parish of Hutton, presently under tack to Adam Johnston, which will expire at Whitsunday 1804, at a rent of 280l. besides relieving the proprietor of public burdens. There is a commodious Dwelling-house and Offices on the farm, which is mostly inclosed and subdivided; and as the tenant is bound to leave the fences in proper repair, and to manage the farm so as to leave it in a high state of cultivation, a great rise of rent may be expected. The lands consist of above 400 English acres. They hold of the Crown, and extend to 319l. 15s. 10d. of valuation, but with the Superiority of Berwick, which is 148l. 11d. and will be sold along with this lot, extend to 467l. 10s. 9d. of valuation, and will thereby afford a Freehold Qualification.

II. BERRYHAUGH and BERRYBANK, lying contiguous in the parish of Coldingham, with the Teinds. The former, presently under tack, which will expire at Whitsunday 1804, at a rent of 60l. The houses are not good, but from its vicinity to Berrybank, new ones will not be necessary. The land is very good, but not yet improved. Berrybank is presently under lease to Thomas and James Murray, which will expire at Whitsunday 1811, at a rent of 180l. The houses are mostly new. The farm is partly inclosed, and the tenant is bound to keep and leave the fences in good repair. Berryhaugh holds of a subject superior. Berrybank holds at present of the Crown, but it is proposed to annex the superiority of it to Crossrigg, to make up a Freehold Qualification, so that Berrybank will in future hold of the proprietor of Crossrigg.

III. EARNSLAW, GREYSTONERIGG, and NUNLANDS, with the Teinds, lying in the parish of Eccles, presently under tack to James Smith, which will expire at Whitsunday 1818, at a rent of 253l. The house and offices are most substantial and commodious, and the farm is all inclosed and properly subdivided. The fences are in the best condition, and the tenant bound to leave them so. He is also bound to a regular rotation of cropping; and the farm at the end of the lease must be in excellent order; a great rise of rent may therefore be expected. The lands hold of the Crown, and afford a Freehold Qualification. They consist of about 280 English acres.

The tenants will show the lands; and further particulars may be learned by applying to David Thomson, W.S. No. 24. South Frederick Street, Edinburgh, or John Lang, Sheriff-clerk, Selkirk, either of whom have power to conclude a private bargain.

ESTATE OF DRUM.

In the immediate vicinity of Edinburgh.

THE LANDS and ESTATE of DRUM and OTHERS, with the TEINDS and Pertinents thereof, lying in the parish of Liberton and county of Edinburgh, not having been sold by private bargain, are to be now exposed to public roup and sale, as formerly advertised, in SMALL LOTS, for the accommodation of purchasers, within the Royal Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 23d day of October next, (in place of the 16th, as mentioned in the last Advertisement) and to be put up to sale exactly at one o'clock afternoon.

LOT I.—Will consist of the Mansion House of Drum, Offices, Gardens, and Laun, with sundry adjoining Inclosures to the extent of 63 English acres or thereby; and the purchaser of this Lot will have right to a Freehold Qualification in the county of Edinburgh.

LOT II.—Comprehends the Inclosure commonly called the Deer Park, containing about 31 English acres, together with the Seams of Coal as formerly Advertised.

LOT III.—The Dove Cote Park, containing about 22 English acres.

LOT IV.—The Yellow House or Moor Park, containing about 29 English acres.

LOT V.—The Houses, Garden, Stable, and Park of Danderhall, extending to one Scotch acre or more.

LOT VI.—The Easter and Wester Cow Parks, containing about 31 English acres.

LOT VII.—The Coal View Park, containing nearly two English acres.

LOT VIII.—The Candlemaker Park, containing about 21 English acres.

LOT IX.—The Large Fountain Head Park, the North-most half of the Sheep Park, and another Inclosure adjoining to the East Row of Houses in the village of Gilmerton, and amounting the said Inclosures to about 28 English acres, with the whole Dwelling Houses in the said village of Gilmerton, to the number of 19.

LOT X.—The Easter and Wester Quarry Parks, with the North Green Seams of Coal, and the Lime Quarry, and containing about 24 English acres; or if this lot is not sold by itself, each of the said two Inclosures will be exposed to sale separately.

In the arrangement of the above lots, the several very desirable situations for building have been paid particular attention to, and it is not doubted, that the present allotments will meet the ideas of intending purchasers.

After the sale of the aforesaid lots, the remainder of the estate will then be exposed in the several lots formerly specified.

For all further particulars application can be made to Robert Dundas, writer to the signet, or Charles Fozard at the Drum.

HADDINGTONSHIRE GAME DUTY.

LIST of PERSONS to whom Game Certificates have been issued by the Sheriff-clerk of the county of Haddington, from and after the 1st July 1799.

Anderson, Captain John, of the East and West Lothian Regiment of Dragoons.	1
Brown, Charles, Esq. of Coalston.	1
Brown, Thomas, Esq. of Johnstonburn.	1
Bell, John, Esq. writer to the signet.	1
Bell, Archibald, Esq. advocate.	1
Buchan Sydesell, Francis, Esq. of Ruchlaw.	1
Baird, Sir James Gardner, Bart. of Saughtonhall.	1
Cochrane, Major Spencer, of Muirfield.	1
Carnegie, Mr. John, farmer, Drylawhill.	1
Dudgeon, John, junior, Esq. of East Craig.	1
Dudgeon, Capt. James, Rothsay and Caidness Fencibles.	1
Glen, Mr. James, Dirleton.	1
Gray, Lieutenant James Faquhar, of the Argyleshire militia, presently at West Barns camp.	1
Gray, Andrew, Esq. of Southfield.	1
Hay, Edward, Esq. of Newhall.	1
Houston, Alexander, Esq. of Clerkington.	1
Hamilton, Colonel John, of Pencaitland.	1
Hunter, Robert, Esq. junior, of Thurston.	1
Hamilton, the Hon. Colonel Charles, at Tynninghame.	1
Hay, Robert, Esq. of Lawfield.	1
Hay, James, Esq. jun. of Hopes.	1
Hay, John, farmer at Duncaulaw.	1
Hall, Sir James, Bart. of Dungaless.	1
Hamilton, Nisbet William, Esq. of Belhaven and Dirleton.	1
McQueen, Mr. Daniel, Greenock.	1
Myne, George, of Landridge, at Loch-hill.	1
Sandilands, Peter, Esq. East Barns.	1
Suttie, Sir James, Bart. of Balgown.	1
Stockly, Cornet William, in the First Regiment of Fencible Light Dragoons.	1
Stitwell, Francis, Esq. of Barmoor Castle, at Stevenson.	1
Turnbull, William, Esq. residing at Belton.	1
Veitch, Robert, Esq. of Hawthornbank.	1
Warrender, Sir George, Bart. of Lochend.	1

DEPUTATIONS TO GAMEKEEPERS.

By Sir George Warrender of Lochend—to George Bell, his servant.	1
Gen. Fletcher of Salton—to Morton Brotherton, his servant.	1
General Fletcher of Salton—to William Currie, his servant.	1
William Newton, Esq. of Newton—to Alexander Gooddall, his servant.	1
Countess of Hyndford—to William Hogg, her servant.	1
Alexander Houston, Esq. of Clerkington—to Edward Kerr, his servant.	1
Robert Hay, Esq. of Lawfield—to John Kelly, his servant.	1
Sir James Hall, Bart. of Dungaless—to William Middlemas, his game-keeper.	1
James Hepburn, Esq. of Humble—to James Moffat, his servant.	1
William Hamilton Nisbet, Esq. of Belhaven and Dirleton—to William Martin, his servant.	1
The Right Hon. the Earl of Lauderdale—to George Pringle, at Dunbar.	1

Attested by ALEX. FRASER.
By order of his Majesty's Commissioners for managing the Stamp Duties.

JOHN BRETTEL, Sec.

HOUSES IN LEITH TO BE SOLD.

For behoof of Creditors.

To be SOLD by public roup, within Gibb's Coffee-house, Leith, upon Thursday the 10th October next, between the hours of twelve and one o'clock afternoon,

THESE DWELLING HOUSES upon the west side of Cable's Wynd, Leith, which belonged to James Wilson, jun. late merchant there, occupying a range of buildings about 92 feet in front, and 40 1/2 feet in breadth, presently possessed by Walter Yates and others, at the yearly rent of 15l. 2s. Sterling.

The subjects hold feu of the City of Edinburgh, for payment of 16s. 8d. Scots; and there being an open charter from the City, on which the purchaser may be infuit, an entry will thereby be saved.

The tenants will show the premises to intending purchasers. And the articles of roup and title-deeds will be seen in the hands of James Marshall, W. S. to whom, or Thomas Gladstones, jun. merchant in Leith, the trustee for James Wilson's creditors, application may be made for further particulars.

TAN-WORK AT ARBROATH.

To be SOLD by public roup, upon the 11th November 1799 on the spot, at 12 o'clock noon.

THE WHOLE HERITABLE PROPERTY, in one Lot, belonging to the TAN-WORK, being the only Work of that kind in or about the Town. It was substantially set down, and is in very good repair—has a constant supply of running water; and contains eighty-four Pits, for the different operations of tanning leather; Bark-logs; that will hold 100 tons; Drying Shades are large; Bark-mill, Currying Shop and Stove, Leather Cellars, Stable, Hay-loft, and a Dwelling-house and Garden. As the proprietor is to dispose of this subject on account of his health, the purchaser may have access to work in his leather as he works his out, or have the whole leather on hand, upon a fair valuation.

For particulars, or private bargain, apply to JAMES LOWSON, Arbroath, the proprietor, who will give every reasonable advice to a purchaser, if required.

KINTYRE GAME DUTY.

LIST of GAME LICENCES issued by me, Sheriff Depute of Kintyre, from the 9th July 1799, to the 7th September thereafter.